## LISTING OF CLAIMS

## 1-19 (cancelled)

20. (New) An apparatus for inhibiting smooth muscle cell proliferation in a lumen of a warm-blooded animal comprising a transluminal device and a therapeutically effective amount of a composition of formula (I)

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{17}$ 
 $R^{18}$ 
 $R^{18}$ 
 $R^{18}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 
 $R^{19}$ 

a stereoisomeric form thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, wherein

the dotted line represents an optional bond;

X is oxygen or sulfur;

- $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-12}$ alkyl,  $Ar^1$ ,  $Ar^2C_{1-6}$ alkyl, quinolinyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, pyridyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, mono- or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, amino $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or a radical of formula -Alk $^1$ -C(=O)-R $^9$ , -Alk $^1$ -S(O)-R $^9$  or -Alk $^1$ -S(O) $_2$ -R $^9$ , wherein Alk $^1$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkanediyl, and R $^9$  is hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, amino,  $C_{1-8}$ alkylamino or  $C_{1-8}$ alkylamino substituted with  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl;
- R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> each independently are hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>2</sup>oxy, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, or 4,4-dimethyloxazolyl, or when on adjacent positions R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

 $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-$  (a-2),

-O-CH=CH- (a-3),

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R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each independently are hydrogen, halo, Ar<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, amino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylS(O)C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylS(O)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently are hydrogen, halo, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, Ar<sup>2</sup>oxy, trihalomethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, or when on adjacent positions R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

 $R^8$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, cyano, hydroxycarbonyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylcarbonyl $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, cyano $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, carboxy $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, amino $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, mono- or di( $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, imidazolyl, halo $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, aminocarbonyl $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, or a radical of formula

 $R^{10}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylcarbonyl,  $Ar^1$ ,  $Ar^2C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, a radical or formula - $Alk^2$ - $OR^{13}$  or - $Alk^2$ - $NR^{14}R^{15}$ :

 $R^{11}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}12}$ alkyl,  $Ar^1$  or  $Ar^2C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-16</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminocarbonyl, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, a natural amino acid, Ar<sup>1</sup>carbonyl, Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonylamino, or a radical of formula - Alk<sup>2</sup>-OR<sup>13</sup> or -Alk<sup>2</sup>-NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>; wherein Alk<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; R<sup>14</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or Ar<sup>2</sup>C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

 $R^{17}$  is hydrogen, halo, cyano,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, or  $Ar^1$ ;  $R^{18}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxy or halo;  $R^{19}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl;

- $Ar^1$  is phenyl or phenyl substituted with  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy or halo; and
- $Ar^2$  is phenyl or phenyl substituted with  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy or halo.
- 21. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the transluminal device is a stent.
- 22. (New) The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the stent is used in a balloon angioplasty procedure.
- 23. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the transluminal device is a catheter.
- 24. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein in Formula (I) X is oxygen, the dotted line represents a bond, and  $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C^{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or mono- or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl.
- 25. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein in Formula (I)  $R^3$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkenyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, trihalomethoxy, or hydroxy  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy.
- 26. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein in Formula (I)  $R^6$  is hydrogen, hydroxy, halo  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, hydroxy  $C_{1\text{-}6}$  alkyl, cyano  $C_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl, imidazolyl, or a radical of formula  $-NR^{11}R^{12}$  wherien  $R^{11}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}12}$ alkyl and  $R^{12}$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyloxy $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy, or a radical of formula- $ALK^2$ - $OR^{13}$  wherein  $R^{13}$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl.
- 27. (New) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the compound is (+)-6-[amino(4-chlorophenyl)(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl]-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-2(1H)-quinolinone; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid additional salt thereof.